

REMARKS

In the Final Office Action¹ mailed December 8, 2008 (hereinafter "Final Office Action"), the Examiner objected to claims 9-13 because of informalities; rejected claims 1, 3, 4, 9, and 11-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,990,906 (hereinafter "*Hudson*"); rejected claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hudson* in view of "HTML 4.01 Specification," December 1999 (hereinafter "*HTML 1999*"); rejected claims 5 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hudson* in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,167,455 to Friedman et al. (hereinafter, "*Friedman*"); rejected claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hudson* in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,524,205 to Lomet et al. (hereinafter, "*Lomet*"); and rejected claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hudson* in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,543,006 to Zundel et al. (hereinafter "*Zundel*").

By this amendment, Applicants have amended claims 1, 9, and 14 to clarify aspects of the invention, and cancelled claim 8 without prejudice or disclaimer. No new matter has been added. Accordingly, claims 1-6 and 9-14 remain pending.

In light of the foregoing amendments and based on the reasoning presented below, Applicants respectfully traverse the objections to the claims. In addition, Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) and 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and request allowance of pending claims 1-6 and 9-14.

¹ The Final Office Action contains statements characterizing the related art and the claims. Regardless of whether any such statements are specifically identified herein, Applicants decline to automatically subscribe to any statements in the Final Office Action.

Claim Objections

The Examiner objected to claims 9-13 for reciting the limitation “at least one of the plurality of data structures.” Applicants traverse this objection but to advance prosecution Applicants have amended claim 9 to recite “the at least one data structure of the plurality of data structures,” as the Examiner suggested. The Examiner objected to claims 10-13 because of their dependence from claim 9. The amendment to claim 9 cures any alleged deficiency of claims 10-13.

In light of the foregoing amendments, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the objection to claims 9-13.

Claim Rejections

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 3, 4, 9, and 11-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by *Hudson*. In order to establish anticipation under 35 U.S.C. § 102, the Examiner must show that each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in *Hudson*. See M.P.E.P. § 2131.

Hudson does not disclose each and every element of Applicants’ claimed invention. *Hudson* fails to disclose, *inter alia*, “transmitting the restored state of the control to a server; and clearing the stored first state for the control and the stored second state for the control from the control data structure,” as recited in amended independent claim 1.

Indeed, when rejecting claim 8 in the Final Office Action, the Examiner recognized that *Hudson* does not disclose “wherein restoring the state of the control

occurs prior to transmitting the state of the control to a server.” Final Office Action, p.

11. As amended, claim 1 recites subject matter that is similar to the subject matter that the Examiner admitted to be missing from *Hudson*. Therefore, *Hudson* fails to disclose all the subject matter recited in claim 1. Since *Hudson* fails to disclose all the recitations of Applicants' claim 1, *Hudson* does not anticipate claim 1. Independent claim 1 should therefore be allowable. Dependent claims 3 and 4 should also be allowable at least by virtue of their dependence from base claim 1. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), and request allowance of independent claim 1, as well as dependent claims 3 and 4.

Independent claim 9, although of differing scope, recites elements similar to those of independent claim 1. For the reasons explained above with respect to claim 1, claim 9 is also not anticipated by *Hudson*. Independent claim 9 should therefore be allowable. Dependent claims 11-13 should also be allowable at least by virtue of their dependence from base claim 9. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), and request allowance of independent claim 9, as well as dependent claims 11-13.

Similarly, independent claim 14, although of differing scope, recites elements similar to those of independent claim 1. For the reasons explained above with respect to claim 1, claim 14 is also not anticipated by *Hudson*. Independent claim 14 should therefore be allowable. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), and request allowance of independent claim 14.

Claim 1, as amended, includes recitations similar to the recitations previously rejected by the Examiner with respect to claim 8. In the Final Office Action, the Examiner combined *Hudson* and *Lomet* in the rejection of claim 8. See Final Office Action, p. 11. However, *Lomet* fails to cure the deficiencies of *Hudson*. *Lomet* discloses "a function shipping system, which is better known as a 'partitioned' system, ships a collection of operations to the computer designated as the 'server' for a partition of the data. The server then performs the operations and ships the results back to the requestor," (col. 1, lines 66-67 through col. 2, lines 1-3). However, *Lomet* does not disclose, *inter alia*, "transmitting the restored state of the control to a server; and clearing the stored first state for the control and the stored second state for the control from the control data structure," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, *Lomet* fails to cure the deficiencies of *Hudson*, making claim 1 patentable over the combination of *Hudson* and *Lomet*. Similarly, independent claims 9 and 14 include recitations similar to those of claim 1, making claims 9 and 14 patentable over the combination of *Hudson* and *Lomet*.

In addition, Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hudson* in view of *HTML1999*. A *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established because, among other things, the cited art fails to teach or suggest each and every element of Applicants' claims.

The Examiner cites *HTML1999* as teaching "wherein the multiple types of controls include one or more of a text field control type, a radio button control type, a table control type, a tray control type, and a menu control type" (Final Office Action,

p. 9). However, even if the Examiner's characterization is correct, this does not cure the deficiencies set forth above and the failure of *Hudson* to disclose "transmitting the restored state of the control to a server; and clearing the stored first state for the control and the stored second state for the control from the control data structure," as recited in claim 1 from which claim 2 depends.

For at least the above-outlined reasons, neither *Hudson* nor *HTML1999* teaches or suggests the combination of elements of claim 1, from which claim 2 depends. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and allowance of claim 2.

In addition, Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 5 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hudson* in view of *Friedman*. A prima facie case of obviousness has not been established because, among other things, the cited art fails to teach or suggest each and every element of Applicants' claims.

In regard to claim 5, the Examiner cited *Friedman* as teaching "wherein the user input comprising the request to undo the change is received while focus is not on the control (Final Office Action, p. 10). Even assuming the Examiner's characterization of *Friedman* is correct, *Friedman* fails to cure the deficiencies of *Hudson*, as discussed above. That is, *Friedman* also fails to teach or suggest at least "transmitting the restored state of the control to a server; and clearing the stored first state for the control and the stored second state for the control from the control data structure" as recited in independent claim 1, from which claim 5 depends.

Similarly, in regard to claim 6, the Examiner cited *Friedman* as teaching “wherein restoring the state of the control includes restoring the state of another control that shares data with the control” (Final Office Action, p. 10). Even assuming the Examiner’s characterization of *Friedman* is correct, *Friedman* fails to cure the deficiencies of *Hudson*, as discussed above.

For at least the above-outlined reason, neither *Hudson* nor *Friedman* teaches or suggests the combination of elements of claim 1 from which claims 5 and 6 depends. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and allowance of claims 5 and 6.

In addition, Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hudson* in view of *Zundel*. A prima facie case of obviousness has not been established because, among other things, the cited art fails to teach or suggest each and every element of Applicants’ claims.

The Examiner cites *Zundel* as teaching “wherein the at least one of the plurality of data structures is at least one data tree” (Office Action, page 12). However, even if the Examiner’s characterization is correct, this does not, *inter alia*, cure the deficiencies set forth above and the failure of *Hudson* to disclose at least “transmitting the restored state of the control to a server; and clearing the stored data in the at least one data structure of the plurality of data structures,” as recited in claim 9 from which claim 10 depends.

For at least the above-outlined reasons, neither *Hudson* nor *Zundel* teaches or suggests the combination of elements of claim 9, from which claim 10 depends. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and allowance of claim 10.

Conclusion

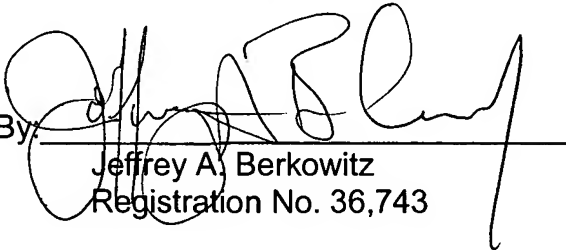
Applicants request reconsideration of the application and withdrawal of the rejections. Pending claims 1-6 and 9-14 are in condition for allowance, and Applicants request a favorable action.

Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this response and charge any additional required fees to our deposit account 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

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